count of a blind dislike of England was like burning up one's only blanket for the sake of destroying one fles. The Ulema heard these arguments for the most part in sullen silence, still half believing that Arabi had conquered a peace on his own terms The council separated without result, to meet again on Monday night. This time the Ulema discussed the question with the Ministers at some length. At last one reverend gentleman explained that for his part he was satisfied that it was useles to attempt war with England, since men would come not only from India but from Australia, Canada and the Cape of Good Hope, if need be, to put down the opposition of the Egyptians. He then held up his resary, gathering the most of the beads in his left hand and about half a dozen in his right, and breaking the string. "Here is the English force," said he, holding up his left hand, " and here is our force 12 Egypt" (holding up his right hand). " Now the English have sent this army to Egypt and the Egyptians may crush it, but let us see how many times we can match the successive English armies. He then began dropping beads, first from one hand and then from the other, saving each time, " It is a match." But when the beads in his right hand were all gone he kept on dropping bends one by one from his left hand, repeating each time, " Another English army and nobody to meet it; another English army and nobody to meet it." Then pausing he opened his hand and looked with a quizzical air at the beads yet remaining, and said : "Yet after all my hand is still full of English armies, and there are yet enough to go over the whole world," sending the remaining beads rattling together over the floor of the room. This address brought laughter even from that heavy-hearted assembly. Whether the logic of the beads was convincing or not, the Ulema yielded to the Ministry. Before the council adjourned, at 1 o'clock in the morning, the Ministry had obtained the signatures of all the reverend doctors present to a document which approved and pledged the support of the Holy Law to the policy of the Ministry. Accordingly the proclamation against Arabi was signed the next day. So completely, however, are the Turkish people excluded from the confidence of their rulers that at the very time when this proclamation was being put in type the unsuspecting people were buying with patriotic thrills of admiration the portrait of the popular hero whom the

The success of the Ministry in gaining the support of the Ulema to the new policy does not cut off the possibility of secret intrigues in aid of Arabi. The nation is too heartily in sympathy with him to suddenly turn against him. It does, however, secure Constantinople against a reactionary revolt of the fanatic party led by the Ulema. So far, it goes to confirm the opinion that the Government will be able to control the dangerous elements in the city population. It also secures the Government against the effects of counter interpretations of the Sacred Law that may be proclaimed elsewhere by partisans of Arabi. On the whole, the position of the Government is strengthened to an unexpected degree.

Government had decided to outlaw.

As to the advantages to England of the presence in Egypt of a division of Turkish troops who have no stomach for their task and no love for their allies, and as to the results upon England of being in some measure committed anew to a defence of the Caliph of Islam, these questions cover too wide a ground to be taken in at a glance. The first impression is that England has got more than she bargained for. If the Egyptian people should prove to be thoroughly determined to throw off allegiance to the Sultan, it would be for English troops a most unsavory task to be agents in replacing the Turkish yoke upon their necks.

The Turkish populace are deeply indignant at the action of the Government. Happily for all parties these ignorant masses of angry men have no leader and are not accustomed to act together. The police have made many arrests, and spies swarm in the streets and coffee-houses to "spot" all those who talk against the Government. The portraits of Arabi Pacha have disappeared from the print-shops like magic. The Government has ordered all the mukturs, or selectmen of the Moslem quarters of the city, to watch the coffee-shops and hand over to the police men who say what is calculated to excite hatred against the English. One of these muktars asked a Turk who is supposed to admire England to come and sit in the coffee-shop of his ward "For," said he, "you can tell us when anything is said that will excite hatred against the English. We all hate the English so much already that we can't possibly tell what should not be said about

The flight of the Koordish Sheikh Obeidoullah is giving the Government great anxiety. Persia and Russia are both insisting that he be captured and "interned" in some safe place. The Sheikh is now safely at home in his mountains, where Tarkish troops have never yet been without his permission. Although he has telegraphed to ask pardon of the Sultan for leaving Constantinople without the formalities incumbent upon a guest, he is likely to be disturbed soon. I understand that the commander of the Turkish garrisons in Mesopotamia has reported that he has not force enough to arrest the Sheigh, but that troops have been ordered forward from Van and Erzerum for this purpose. The importance of Sheikh Obeidoullah arises from his being a spiritual chief to many thousand Kourds in both Persia and Turkey. He is known to be thor oughly restless under Turkish control. He believe in a future for the Kourdish people, and believes that it is his mission to advance its interests. The glory of Saladin of the Crusades and of many other renowned Kourds is to him a constant impulse to resist the gradual extinction of Kourdish individuality which is being brought about by the Turkish policy of killing or exiling every Kourd who attains education or influence. He has often declared that he has no evil intent toward the Armenian Christians, who have a common origin and a common destiny with their Kourdish neighbors. Yet the Turkish Government knows very well that any disturbance of Kourdistan just now would lead to a Russian intervention. It is there fore particularly anxious to get Obeidoullah safely away from his people.

Personally the Sheikh is a rather small man, with hands delicate as those of a woman, and an eye like that of an eagle. His face in repose is not propos sessing, but in conversation it lights up with a glow that makes one forget the traditions of his savage wars. Like most religious dignitaries in this country, he is extremely ignorant of modern science. Yet ne is profoundly learned in all that strange which finds a favoring atmosphere in Mesopotamia. He is a most fascinating conversationalist, full of wise saws and quaint or humorous illustrations, and he can quote unerringly all the great Persian poets or Arabian theologians. Among his own people the Shelkh exercises a magnetic power which makes men cower beneath his gaze as if he was the arbiter of their destinies, which, in-

deed, to some extent he is. The question of the manner of the escape of the Sheikh from this city is still under investigation. The Eussians say the English got him away; the English believe that the Russians helped him off; while the Persians declare that the Turks sent him home on a mission hostile to Persia. He went by way of the Black Sea and the Caucasus. The Turks are hampered in their pursuit of the parties who got Sheikh Obeidoullah away by two circum stances: First, by the fact that he was brought here as a guest of the Sultan, and was never forbidden to leave the city; and, second, by the declaration of his followers here that his escape was miraculous, a fact that no Moslem dares publicly to deny. His servants still declare that they see him so constantly before their eyes that they are nnable to say whether he is now bodily present with them or not, and no amount of cuffing over the ears will make them tell a different story. One of the higher grade of his disciples declares that one day he saw a large green dove fly from the window, and that on entering the Sheikh's room hastily to tell him of it he found no one, but the empty garments of the Sheikh lying in a heap near the open window. He is sure the grean dove was the Sheikh himself. The only difficulty with this theory of his escape is that although the Sheikh's clothing is

there as proof, the Sheikh's field-glasses and quite

a store of revolvers and ammunition must also be

accounted for as having been conveyed away by

the dove. Still, the people believe the story, and great prices are offered for bits of the Sheikh's clothes or clippings from his beard to use as external applications in cases of neuralgia.

PACIFIC COAST TOPICS.

POLITICAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS. THE LOCAL CAMPAIGN IN SAN FRANCISCO-CALI-FORNIA GRAPES AND WINE.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. San Francisco Sept, 23-The newspapers here for more than a week have been filled with local politics. Even the State campaign which has now been fairly begun is dwarfed into insignificance by the fight for the spoils of municipal office, There is little choice between the two parties as both are badly handicapped by "bosses," but the prospect is that with the present Mayor, Judge Blake, at the head of the Republican ticket, the Democrats will have to exert themselves to gain a victory. Blake is an old, conservative lawyer, whose integrity is so well known that it has gained for him the sobriquet of "Old Honesty." He is not in order with the politicians, as he has defeated many of their little games to plunder the city. They stand in terror of his vetoes, but in several instances the Board of Supervisors have come to the aid of the bosses," and passed measures over the Mayor's veto. A notable case is that of the gas-contract. The Supervisors made a contract for lighting the streets, at more than twice the rates paid in New-York, the contract to run for two years. This was done in the face of a pledge made by them that no contract should extend beyond one year. The proviso was also put that the lamps should not be lighted on moonlight nights. As the gas company is guided en tirely by the almanac, the result is that the worthy tax-payer is charged for street lights every night in the year and yet stumbles home through dark thoroughfares at least one third of the time. This is only one of the many outrages suffered by our citizens, which those of no large Eastern city would endure. Everyone here seems so intent on moneymaking that nobody has either time or inclination for any work in the public interest. Hence the city bears a shabby look, with its filthy, ill-paved streets and its dilapidated public buildings.

The grape-growers and wine-makers have been in convention in this city for several days. All the great vineyards in the State are represented, and even the Democratic candidate for Governor puts politics aside for the time and takes an active interest in the discussions of the convention. The meeting of these men from all quarters of the State can not fail to have a good effect upon an industry which promises soon to be among our chief sources of wealth. There is small probability that the present high prices of grapes will continue for many seasons, as nearly every ranchman who had suitable land has planted a good part of it in vines. The result will be an enormous increase in the grape crop and a consequent decline in prices. Still there is little chance of the business being overdone for the demand for California wine is increasing. The phylloxera, which has ruined so many of the finest vineyards of France, is not unknown here, but its ravages have been confined to certain localities. In these places the vine pest shows the most sin gular vagaries, attacking and ruining one vineyard and leaving its neighbor unbarmed. A large business has been done this year by many vine-growers in shipping choice table grapes to the East. The varieties like the muscat and tokay bear transpor varieties like the indiscat and tokay ocal transportation very well and their great size and beaut render them attractive in competition with the smaller Eastern varieties. I met a man the other day who had just sold several hundred tons of the variety known as "dame tokay" at \$50 a ton. is shipment to the East. This grape grows as large as the smal bine plum, has a beautiful ruddy tint, and it is no uncommon thing for the bunches to weigh eight or ten pounds. In the frum market these grapes sell now for 60 cents a box of twenty-five pounds, although the retailers charge a quarter of a

lollar for three pounds.

The chief trouble with the wine-makers of this The chief trouble with the wine-makers of this State seems to be that they do not theroughly understand the best methods of dealing with the different varieties of grapes. Many large growers several years ago brought out whole families of wine-makers from France, but these people have done little to improve California wine. They have been trained in certain me hods and it is found that they lack ingenuity to devise a new system for the new conditions of grapes, soil and climate which they find here. But American inventiveness is overcoming these obstacles and already several varieties of light wines are produced here that are worthy of the attention of connoisseurs. The reputation of California wine, however, was baily damaged at the Centennial Exhibition and many of the sparkling wines now manufactured are villainous beverages, little better in flavor than poor cider.

THE GREENBACK STATE COMMITTEE.

The State Committee of the National at the Sturtevant House. There were present the fo owing members : George O. Jones, chairman, of Albany Harvey Markham, Queens County; Ralph Robb, J. M C. Cairns, John A. Davenport, Isaac Coaca, Hugh B. Brown, John R. Feeney, R. A. Town, New-York; J. B. Sullivan, Westchester; Sylvester Tatt, Dutchess; C. L. Diederich, Orauge; W. R. Maguire, Greene; C. P. Brand, Rensselaer: W. G. McDonald, Warren; George H Greene, Franklin; James Bartley, Montgomery; R. F Merritt, Chenango : W. E. Cole, Oneida : W. F. Iaral Oswego; James Wright, Cayuga; R. C. Huston, Yates; Pierce Pearson, Tompkins; James Abbott, Chemung; L S. Joy, Monroe; Clinton Furbush, St. Lawrence; C. A. Waldo, Erie; J. H. Randall, Chatauqua. Chairman Jones called the meeting to order. He said

they had gathered to survey the field after the two great parties had nominated their candidates, and also to take neasures for conducting the political campaign. He had received letters since the recent conventions were held saying that there was no refuge for Greenbackerin either of the old positical parties. The Greenback party in this State was now a political faction and would poll at least 50,000 votes at the coming election. He then called upon the arious members of the committee in turn to give intor mation concerning the outlook in their respective dis cricts. The roll was called and the members responded It was found that in nearly every Congressional District a Greenback candidate will be run and in many cases a Greenback candidate will be run and in many cases county itekets. There were occasional declarations that the Workingner's and Anti-Monopoly parties would not work in accord with the Greenback party.

C. A. Waldo, of Eric County, said that his district would make a good showing. There had been some question whether a good many of those who had acted with the Greenback party heretofore would not yote for Grover Cleveland, the Democratic candidate. He could see no reason for this. Mr. Cleveland was a railroad lawyer, and this was a cless that Greenbackers did not support. It was resolved that the Republican and Democratic speakers in each Congressional Destrict be challenged during the campaign to joint discussion of positive all questions. A delegate chought the party loss a great many votes by the canvassers returning them as "scattering." This was wrong, and it the proper representations were made and a degree of watchfulness exercised it could be in good part corrected.

The chairman read a long address, which it is proposed to print and circulate among voters. In it the old parties are arraigned as in morthy of paolic confidence because of their past bad records. It is declared that the National Greenback Labor party is the only one which is free from all political corruption and whose aims are those which should meet the approval of the best men of all parties. A delegate wished to know the sentiment of the members cone-raing free canais, out on the personal appeal of the chairman, and the statement from him that there was great diversity of opinion, he withdrew his question. Mr. Hugues hoped that the railroads; not merely to regulate them.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT PENSACOLA. ounty tickets. There were occasional declarations that

THE YELLOW FEVER AT PENSACOLA.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 30.-This night ends the month of September, with a report of 783 cases of yellow fever to date and 78 deaths. The lisease has been spreading rapidly for a week past, and t has unfortunately been chiefly confined to very poor people, the colored people, for a wonder, being pecu susceptible to its ravages. The Southern people, especially those of Mobile and Memphis, have sent most liberal contributions, and the local board has been enabled premptly to relieve all distress up to this time. The vouchers for the promised \$150 a day from the National Board of Health have been sent on and the money will be forthcoming. Although inadequate, it will be of great service in keeping a sufficient fund in the

The sanitary condition, etc., of the city is con fided to the local Board of Health, which has studiously refrained from making has studiously refrained from making any formal appeal to the country for contributions or aid of any sori. Voluntary contributions are thankfully received. All such should be sent to D G. Brent, chair man of the Executive Committee of the Board of Health. This board has 120 paid nurses on duty to-day in addition to about a dozen Sisters of Mercy. Paid nurses cost frequently \$3 per day. The board has furnished numberless needed articles to the destitute for four weeks, and also a great deal of medicine and medical attendance. How long its resources will hold out to meet its expenses no one can predict.

As an effect of the epidemic, this town, a few months ago one of the most prosperous marts of the country, has an absolute suspension of all business.

DE MORNY'S VICTIM.

THE SUICIDE OF MLLE. FEYGHINE.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. PARIS, September 15.

The sensation of the hour is Mile, Feyghine's suicide Those who were intimately acquainted with the young and lovely Russian actress are not astonished, however shocked, at her melancholy end. She had an ill-balanced mind, and for every real or imaginary ill she was in the habit of regarding suicide as a final remedy. She spoke of it as many speak of their favorite quack medicines. Mile. Feyghine looked at once an angel and a savage. Her eyes were perfectly heavenly, until a half-mad spirit gleamed suddenly out through them. She was very fair, and had a form of statuesque beauty. There was not a better equestrian or fencer, perhaps, in Europe. Her eccentricity was partly natural and to some extent affected. She knew that one of her charms was peculiarity, and therefore strove to remain unlike everyone else. It was her misfortune to lose her mother early and to be utterly neglected by her father, who let her grow up like a wild creature. She was quite illiterate at the age of fifteen, when she began to give herself a kind of an education. Her chief study was tragedy. As she lived in the country, her dramatic readings excited her brain overmuch. She heard of Sarah Bernhardt's first English four and its success, and was fired with emulation. The father, on hearing she wanted to be an actress, opposed her vocation. A threat of suicide made him yield. But he allowed the poor girl to leave home and seek her fortune in Western Europe, almost penulless. From the time she quitted Russia to the day of her death she never received a remittance from home. Having some relatives at Brussels, she went to study there. As she had been brought up in a free and boyish way. she pined when she was in that city for more exciting exercise than rides along flat, paved roads on hard-monthed, slow-going backs, and put herself under a teneing master. She had almost from infancy been a good shot. So when she arrived in Paris to look for an engagement at the Francais, she was "armed at all points, completely cap à pie." The feminine arm of beauty she had in a rare degree. It appears that she expected at once to shine as a genius and without serious study to tread on the heels of Sarah Bernhardt. As she had many natural gifts, much was hoped of her. Her debut was to some extent a failure, as she was unaccustomed to the stage. She appeared as a Hunnish slave of the olden time in "Barbarine." Nothing vexed her more than to know she was valued at the Français less for her talents than for her peculiar beauty. The theatrical critics were unjust to her, and her sister actresses ferociously lealous of her. They got up cabals against her and insisted that she had no talent, and spoke with a vile Muscovite brogue. For her misfortune she learned French too late to speak it trippingly.

Mile. Foyghine was supposed to be, for an actress, virtuous. At any rate she maintained behind the scenes a proud reserve and bastened home the moment she had got through her short part in "Barbarine." But it was soon rumored that she had bought a detached house in one of the most expensive parts of the town, and lived there in a mysterious and romantic manner. The hero of her romance, it then transpired, was the eldest son of the late Due de Morny of sinister memory. young nobleman is rich, was educated at Madrid, where his stepfather holds a high office at Court, affects English dandyism, is French by his father, Slav by his mother-a Princess Troubetskol-and speaks Russian. His mother was the blonde Princess Sophie Troubetskoi, whom the first Duc de Morny, when Ambassador at the Court of St. Petersburg, married. Mlle. Feyghine only intended to be the comrade of the young exquisite. But she ended by becoming his mistress and letting him keep her up in luxury. There were extenuating circumstances arising out of her position as an actress. She was with a very poor aunt, to whom she was a burden. She had to pay for her very expensive costumes, and her salary was trifling. A marriage was agreed upon when the Duke would be old enough to force his mother to consent. The poor girl believed in the word of a De Morny!

Early in the summer Mile, Feygaine thought her

lover showed signs of being tired of her. He introduced to her men of the vilest character who thought they rendered him a service in trying to degrade her. Then he started oft on a trip, he falsely said, to Russia, and remained away two months. When he came back he did not show any inclination to make her house his home. She ques tioned him about his intentions. He said he kept away in her interest. She had been given the important part of Mrs Clarkson in "L'Etrangère" to learn. Sarah Bernhardt had plazed in it some years ago, and disadvantageous comparisons between her and Mile. Feyghine would be made if the latter did not study hard. His explanation filled the ill-starred comedienne with gratitude. What a noble, thoughtful, self-denying young Duke he was!" she wrote, without a shade of irony, to a friend. But last week a paragraph in a society journal revealed the whole truth. M. de Morny was dancing attendance on a Rothschild herress-Charlotte, the only daughter of the late Baron Sciomon Rothschild of Frankfort. He had been, in his tour, following her around fashionable watering-places. Since his return to Paris he was assidness in escorting her and her mother in their Bois de Boulogne promenades, when the poor actress was engaged with her professor of elecution On the morning on which the paragraph alluded to appeared, Mile, Feyghine's maid said that the actress looked more dead than alive. She could not eat or speak, was pale as a corpse, and sent away her professor when he came to give her a lesson. Then she wrote the following letter to M. Henri Houssaye, who was at Vichy:

My FRIEND,-I stand in great need of you. am at the point of death from sheet wretchedness. Come if you can and save me from myself. Give me, by a little kind advice, the strength and

After she wrote it she rang for the footman to take it to the post. But he was out. She then said: "What a fatality!" and threw the missive on her desk, where it was found when she was no more. For an hour or more she sat in a state of torpor from which she roused herself and went to practise shooting in the cellar. She said she was trying to strengthen her nerves, and told the maid not to be alarmed.

On Sunday Mile. Feyghine again fell into the torpid state. When she got out of it she told her maid that she was going to break up the household and take a long journey. All the servants except a deaf old cook and Abigail were called up to the salon. Their wages were paid and they were dismissed. The maid then was instructed to pack the trunks and fetch a roomy carriage. As she was leaving the house her mistress said to her: "Take the luggage to the Duc de Morny's. If any objection is raised tell tuem I am coming. Meanwhile. as I am not equal to a journey to Vichy, I shall go and take a turn in the Bois." It appears that Mile. Feyghine dogged her lover and the two Rothschuld ladies. A Frenchwoman in her place would have " vitriolized " one of the three. There does not appear to have been any wicked sentiment of ven geance in La Feyghine's breast. The worst she thought of was to "give repentance to her lover and wring his boson " in dying herself.

In the evening Mile. Feyghine went to his house in the Rue Marignan and was there when he came in. He appeared rather cross, but (perhaps to prevent a scene) explained that a skin rash had gone in and he had been to consult a doctor about it. As his fair visitor did not rise to go away he said he regretted he had no dinner to other her, because he had arranged to dine in the country. He would not be at home, he added, before midnight. She stoke of returning to her villa, but would stay until after the Duke had gone to rest a little. M. de Morny went away. So also half an hour later di 1 Mile. Feyghine. As her lover was going out he expressed to his porter annoyance at the visit and almost lost temper when he was shown her trunks piled up in the hall. So, toward reidnight, when the actress came back, she was fold there was nobody to receive her upstairs. She took out her revolver, held it cocked, and resolutely passed on. The servants above did not attempt to repulse her. On his return the Duke found her in his

smoking-room, quietly reading. He and she chatted gayly into the small hours of the morning. It was 2 o'clock when he said to her carelessly: By the by, I am going back to Russia to shoot with Prince Demidoff. I shall stay there some time." "Do I go with you?" "No; your doing so would be incompatible with your engagements at the Français. You have a difficult part to learn, and all future success will depend on the manner in which you acquit yourself in it." * All right." Well, since it is all right, take notice that it is 2 o'clock in the morning. I have not yet had my hot bath, which I must take to bring again to the surface this plaguey eczema. I suppose you return but go and take your bath. "Yes; When you are in it I shall light a cigarette and give it to you." This was said calmly. The Duke went into his bath-room. When he was in the bath Mile. Feyghine came behind him, banded him his eigarette, said, "I'm going away; good-night"; took his head in both her hands and kissed him on the forehead. In a mirror he saw her take something in the next room out of her pocket. Then he heard a detonation and saw her (in the glass) fall. He jumped up and rushed to her side. He saw that she was wounded in the chest and vomiting blood. Slipping on a dressing-gown and his boots he flew to look for a police commissary to come and take the dying actress account of the aflair. If she died before explaining that it was she who fired the pistol it might have been awkward for the nobleman. The commissary had to be aroused from sleep. It was impossible to find a doctor who would go out at half past 2 on a raw cold morning. After several physicians had been called upon, the Duke had to obtain a requisition to oblige one to leave his bed. When the physician came he said that a surgeon was needed. Another hunt was made for a surgical practitioner, competent to sound the orifice between the lower rib and hip and extract the ball. At about 5 o'clock surgical aid was obtained. The probe sounded the wound, and touched the ball, far in and close to the spine. It had been arrested by the vertebral column. As the position of the ball was extremely awkward, it was determined not to the vertebral column. As the position of the ball was extremely awkward, it was determined not to try and extract it. Inflammation of the membrane surrounding the intestines was apprehended. There were profuse vomitings of blood after the probe had been used. When the Duke, who remained aloof during the medical consultation, heard that his mistress could not be removed, he looked at himself in the glass and said: "Why, I appear twenty years older lian I did to-day. This will never do. I must not let myself be worried any more. Should anything untoward occur, send word to the Duchess de Sesto" (his mother) "with whom I am going to stay. If Mile, Feyghine dies here, let her corpse be taken away directly and let the place be well cleaned. But above all things, don't let her die without fetching a priest."

These instructions given to the butler, the most Christian Duke got himself shampooed by a valiet to keep out the eczema. When the operation was got through he muilled up, got into a heated carriage, and went to his mother's. The state of Mile, Feyghine meanwhile became more alarning. She preserved her sang froid; but symptoms of violent inflammation showed themselves in hot and shivering fits. There were violent shooting pains in the prevent and muscles, and the sensation of stinginflammation showed themselves in hot and shivering fits. There were violent shooting pains in the nerves and muscles, and the sensation of stinging nettles in the feet. The actress only spoke of them to ascertain whether the wound was mortal, because she said she would be miscrable at the idea of not being done with life. In the thirty hours during which her splendid constitution fought with death she expressed intense desire to see the Duke, and was grieved when she found he had quitted the house.

A Catholic priest came. Mile, Feyghine told him she was not of his flock. She was a Jewess, but had been received as a chi'd into the Greek Church.

him she was not of his flock. She was a Jewess, but had been received as a chi'd into the Greek Church. Just before her death she fell into a comatose state and frothed at the mouth. The fair face was contracted and disfigured by suffering. The moment the last breath was drawn a stretcher was fetched in pursuance with the Duke's orders, and the corpse, his den under a sheet of black glazed calico, was taken away from M. de Morny's residence to the actress's villa. Her body was laid out on a bed painted blue and white and tapestried with chintz. The hair, which was bright blonde and curly, was anfastened by the Sisters of Charity who came in to lay out the body and watch by it. They placed the head on a lace-edged pillow and garlanded the to lay out the body and watch by it. They placed the head on a lace-edged pillow and garlanded the coverlet with tea roses. No trace of beauty remained. The eyes were encircled with bistronsings, Although the weather was cold, decomposition soon set in. Vitality had been used up by suffering hours before death took place, and the face was drawn and pinched up. The old deaf cook, not to be at the trouble of watching a bell she could not hear, threw wide open the doors of the house. Anyone who was moved by enriosity to enter in might do so. When the Duke ascertained that Mile, Feyghine's aunt would not bear the cost of the interment he sent his buffer to arrange for the funeral. At first the orders were to go on cheap sides, but they were nillimately rescinded and a second-class hearse and twelve mourning coaches were ordered. Gunzberg, the Eussian insancer Jeanne Granner, Perrin, of the Francais, Got, and some actresses sent magnificent Russian inancier, Jeanne Granier, Ferrin, of the Francais, Got, and some actresses sent imagnificent floral crowns and crosses. A crowd went to look at the body in the little villa. Messrs, Cook, the excursion agents, took their "lot" of stolid, staring cockneys. There were four chars a bane laden with them. Young ladies of M'Call's Mission and of the Salvation Army also slipped in to gaze on the corpse and to "improve the occasion." How oddly Parisian! Christian obsequies were given at the Greek Church, a doctor having certified the madness of le sweede. De Morny, without crape on his hat, and flanked by the Princes Murat and De Sagan, attended the funeral. The three walked in a line behind Perrin, who, as manager of the Francais, was chief mourner. "We three widowers," the cynical young Duke was heard to say. He wanted to excuse himself in the eyes of the population of Paris by dishonoring the memory of the peop blighted wildflower of the Russian steppes. It is stated that he will fulfil next week his engagement to go and shoot with Prince Demidoft.

All the fast young men of rank envy the Duke.

ment to go and shoot with Prince Demidoff.

All the fast young men of rank envy the Duke.
They count it a prodigious teather in his cap for the
beautiful young actress, in despair at being forsaken by him, to have committed suicide. He has
been interviewed by some journalists and gave an
account of the suicide which does not taily with
the statement he made before the police commissary. His latest version proves him a wretched
creature, eaten up with vanify and skilled in the
art of prevarication. The Duke denies forgetting
the depositions of his servants) that Mile. Feyghine
forced her way up on Sunday night to his rooms forced her way up on Sunday night to his roome pistol in hand. She was, he says, in the habit of making herself at home with him, as he was with her. This is true; but the rest is not. M. de Morny also teld the interviewer that he wanted to Morny also fold the interviewer that he wanted to give the ill-starred actress an expensive funeral, but was advised not by the Greek ecclesiastics of the Rue Dame. The Fope of the Russian Church says that he was asked to ceiebrate the obsequies in the cheapest manner possible, and that Mile Fey-ghine must have been insane indeed to have killed herself for a De Morny. She should have been con-tented with spitting in his face!

END OF THE TOURNAMENT AT ORANGE.

Nearly a thousand spectators watched the oncluding games of the Lawn Tennis Tournament at Orange, N. J., vesterday. The drive round the lawn was thronged with carriages, and the ladies sat three deep on the raised terrace, which commands a view of th upper courts. The weather was delightful. An excel-

lent band was in attendance.

Soon after 3 o'clock Mrs. Gordon and Miss Miller played the final for the ladies' prize. Miss Miller won the first two games, but not until dence had been called in each. In the third game the ladies showed some pretty volley play, which was much applanded, and after a hard struggle Mrs. Gordon secured the game. In the fourth It was won by Miss Mulier. The fifth game was score by Mrs. Gordon. After this Mrs. Muller won the next two games and the set by 6 to 2. In the next set the games were nearly all called dence, but Miss Mulle managed to receive six games to two. It being a final, the match was the best out of five sets. The ladies again changed courts and a most interesting set was played. Ballies and volleys elicited loud applause, but one again Miss Muller was victorious, whining the match by three straight sets: 6-2, 6-2, 6-3. Miss Muller's play throughout was excellent. Mrs. Gordon made some excellent recoveries, which were much applicated.

The gentlemen's games began with a natch in the second round, between Willis and Lyman and Cross and

Campbell, and was in favor of the latter: 6—2, 2—6, 6—1. The following games were then played in the third round: Conover and Miller beat Brinley and Loftus, 6—5, 6—3. Brooks and Wood defeated Campbell and Gross, 6—0, 2—6, 6—3. This left only Conover and Miller, of Newark, to play Wood and Brooks, of Morristown, for the final. In the first two sets, the Morristown men were easily defeated: 6—1, 6—1. The match heing the best out of five they again changed sides and the Morristown men played better. Mr. Brooks made some fine drops at the net, and Mr. Wood's base line game was very effective. They succeeded in winning the third set, 6—4. The last set was the hardest contest of the day. Wood made some splendld volleys, and his partner did good work at the net, The Newark men played their usual steady game. The games were scored to each until the umpire called 5 all; it being the final, it was to be played advantage games. Miller and Conover succeeded in winning two more, making games set and match, 7—5.

At the conclusion of the double games it was too dark

and maten, 7-5.

At the conclusion of the double games it was too dark to play the final single between Wood and Conover, which was adjourned till Thursday. Mr. Cross, the president of the Grange Club, presented the prizes.

A DAMPER.-London guest (who had let fly I DAMPER.—London guest (who had let fly into "the Brown" at eighty yards and knocked down a brace); "Good shot that, with one barrel, Jenkhas! I should think it must have been a hundred yards." Keeper: "Yessir—master remarked as it were a wery long shot." Londoner (gratified): "Ah—oh! he noticed it, did he!" Keeper: "Yessir, master allus notices when gen-lemen makes wery long shots. They don't get asked again."—I Punch.

RACING AT JEROME PARK.

OPENING OF THE FALL MEETING. NO BOOKMAKING ALLOWED-A LARGE ATTENDANCE -SAUNTERER, KINGLIKE, CARLEY B., BOOTJACK AND BERNADINE THE WINNERS.

The American Jockey Club opened its fall meeting at Jerome Park yesterday under what usually would have been favorable circumstances. The attendance was large, the entries were good, and the track was in fair condition. Betting was prohibited, however, and the races lost something of their interest. The majority of the people that attended the races expected that bookmaking would be carried on as usual, but they were doomed to be disappointed, as public speculation of every kind was suspended. Three men, who were said to be agents for the bookmakers, made a few wagers, but they were pounced upon by the police before they had done much business. One of them was Henry Telmah, who was taken in custody by Detective Dakin. When arraigned in the Harlem Police Court he said that he had simply been entering a memorandum in an old telegraph book. Detective Rogers arrested James Jackson, of No. 203 East Fiftieth-st. He also was only making a memorandum in his book in which he kept accounts. Both men were held by Justice Gardner in \$500 bail each for examination. Officer Hogan arrested Charles Revere, of Jersey City, but the evidence being insufficient he was discharged. Inspector Byrnes, accompanied by several detectives, was present at the races. Detective Philip Reilly and twenty officers were there also in behalf of District-Attorney McKeon, to watch for cases of bookmaking. It was the intention, if evidence had been found sufficient to warrant such a course, to lay is before the Grand Jury next month. It was rumored before the first race that an injunction would be served on the pelice, forbidding their interference with the bookmakers. No such minnetion, however, was served.

There were about 5,000 people present, many of them being ladies, whose bright-colored dresses and parasols made a pretty picture. The starting was good, the horses being sent off evenly and without much delay, the steeplechase being over by 4:15 o'clock. The special trains on the Harlem Railroad were delayed in the tunnel on their return for fully twenty-five minutes. The first race was won by Saunterer. D. D. Withers's cott Kinglike scored his first victory in the Nursery Stakes, coming in with a rush at the last moment. The Dwyers' new purchase, Carley B., his first victory under their colors, taking the Jerome Stakes in the easiest possible taking the Jerome stakes in the casest possible manner. The same stable was again successful in the Manhattan Handicap, Bootjack winning after a plucky run with Parole, Jack of Hearts and Girofla. In the steeplechase, out of ten horses entered, only three started. Many people thought that Bethune should have won. Joe Hunt fell at the last jump, but both horse and jockey escaped without minry.

the last jump, but both horse and jockey escaped without injury.

First race—Purse \$500, for three-year-olds and noward, special weights, 1½ miles. Five starters—Cassidy's geiding Saunterer (4 years, 120 pounds, Barbee); Littlefield's colt Free G dd (3, 88, M. Donohue); Dwyer Brother,' gelding Bienheim (3, 115, J. McLanghlin); Boyle's geiding Kennesaw (aged, 100, Evans); and Preakness Stable's filly Virginia Bush (3, 85, Sheridan). The start was excellent, the horses getting off at the first attempt in a line. Passing the stand Free Gold showed slightly in front, the others in a bunch. At the quarter pole Kennesaw was leading by half a length, Free Gold second, half a length be ore Blenheim, Virginia Bush fourth, and Saunterer hast under a strong second, haif a length be ofe blennein. Virginia Bush fourth, and Saunterer last under a strong pall. These positions were not changed until the horses went out of sight behind the buff at the cutti-house. When t ey came into sight again Saunterer was leading by half a length and running Saunterer was leading by that a religion are running castly. Kenneshaw second, a length and a hair before Free Gold, with Virginia Bush fourth, six lengths before Blenneim. These positions were not changed, and Salinter came in an easy winner by three lengths. Kennesaw was a length and a half before Free Gold, who was five lengths before Virginia Bush. Blenneim was a hunored yards back.

or one Free Gold, who was five lengths before Virginia bush. Bienneim was a hunored yards back. The time was 2:03½.

Second race—The Nursery Stakes, for two-year-olds, \$100 each, with \$1,000 added, special weights; \$3\ \text{a mile. Seventy-four nominations} \text{weights}; \$3\ \text{a mile. Seventy-four nominations} \text{weights}; \$3\ \text{a mile. Seventy-four nominations} \text{did, points, fully being and twelve starters—G. L. Lorndard's colt Magnate (110 pounds, Ural); P. Loridard's fallor Magnate (110, Boloway); and D sdam (107, Namer); Ehler's colt Circassian (107, Shaier); Ehler's colt Serismer (110, J. Melausphilm), and archeving the fallow of the colors of Grismer (110, J. Melausphilm), and Ural Magnate (110, Boloway); and Burnham's colt Tennyson (110, Holloway); and Burnham's colt Tennyson (110, Holloway); and Burnham's colt Tennyson (110, Holloway); and Burnham's colt Tennyson (110, Higgs). There was a little speculation among acquants ances, but no open betting. Even money was bet, in a few instances, against Baidwin's entries. Against P. Loridard's entries there was offered 2 to 1; Backstone 3 to 1, Tennyson 5 to 1, and from 10 to 20 to 1 against any of the others. The start was good, considering the large number of norses. Passing the stand Tennyson and Inconstant were leading. Nearting the chief of the others well up. As they went out of significant the first quarter, I minute 13 accord for sond, the others weil up. As they went out of sight, Tennyson and Inconstant were leading. Nearing the three-quarter pole, Inconstant, Grismer and Iennyson were at the front, with about half a length between the three, Entering the stretch Kinglike rushed through and took the lead, running in the centre of the trace. Bessie railied under the whip, but was apparently kept back by Tennyson. Kinglike won easily without whip or spur by three lengths, Bessie second, half a length before frenyson, he a next before Lucky B. The others were strung out in the following order: threassan, Inconstant, Frombone, Grismer, Buckstone, Disdam, Magnate and Farview.

Third race—Jerome Stakes, for three-year-olds; Third race—Jerome Stakes, for three-year-olds; \$100 entrance, half forielt, with \$1,200 added, second to receive \$300; 134 miles. Toree starters—D. D. Withers's geiding Duplex (115 pounds, Shauer); Dwyer Brothers' geiding Earley B. (115, J. McLaughlin); M. S. Barger's filly Eakhorn Lass (115, Hayward). Betting—Carley B. 4 to 1, Duplex 1 to 4, Eishorn Lass 6 to 1. The horses were sent off at the first attempt with Carley B. in the lead, Daplex second. Carley B. was sent forward to set the pace, and he soon inwith Carley B. In the lead, Duplex second. Carley B. was sent forward to set the pace, and he soon increased his lead to tive lengths. He held it easily and finally won under a strong pull by five lengths. Duplex ran second until entering the homestretch, when he tired badly, and in spike of his jockey's whip Elkhorn Lass passed him. The time was 3:2116.

whip Elkhott Lass passes.

3:214.

Fourth race—Manhattan Handicap, sweepstakes, \$50 each, \$500 added, \$150 to second; 14 miles. Fourstarters—P. Lorilard's gelding Parole (aged, 117, Feakes); Appleby & Joanson's colt Jack of Hearts (4, 110, Evans); Dwyer Brothers' gelding Bootjack (4, 113, J. McLaughin); and E. V. Suedeleer's filly Girolia (4, 109, W. Donohue). Betting—Parole even, Jack of Hearts 2 to 1, Bootjack 4 to 1, Girofia 5 to 1, Jack of Hearts set the pace. Passing the stand he led by a neck. Bootjack second, a length before Parole, he a length before Girofia. Jack of Hearts had increased his lead to three lengths when he disappeared behind the bluff. Nearing the three-quarter pole the horses closed up, and Jack of Hearts led Bootjack only half a length, with Parole close behind. A fine race to the wire resulted in Bootjack winning by a length. Jack of Hearts beat Parole by a neck for second place, while Girofia was last, five lengths behind Parole. The time was 22:2019.

Fitth race—Handicap steeplechase for a purse of Fourth race—Manhattan Handicap, sweepstakes,

Fifth race-Handicap steeplechase for a purse of Firth race—Handicap steeplechase for a purse of \$500, \$100 to second; entrance free; snort course, three starters—McInerny's gelaing Bethano (4 years, 135 pounds, J. Meany); J. E. Keiny's mare Bernadine (4, 140, P. Mean.); Rockaway Staole's gelaing Joe Hunt (aged, 135, Cathahau). Betting—Bernadine 2 to 5, Bithane 3 to 1, Joe Hun. 3 to 1. Bernadine took the lead at the start, but relinquished it at the third jump to Bethane. Joe inquished it at the third jump to Bethane. linquished it at the third jump to Bethane. Joe Huntran a waiting race, twenty lengths in the rear. Bereadine again went to the front at the sixth jump, and won easily by six lengths, Bethune second. Joe Hunt fell at the last jump, and did not finish. The time was 3:54.

OTHER SPORTING NEWS.

RACING AT LOUISVILLE LOUISVILLE, Sept. 30 .- The track to-day vas in a bad shape. The first race, the Green Stake, for three-year-olds, mile heats, was won by Monarch in two straight heats, defeating Wallensee and Alborac. Time, 1:51 and 1:5412. French pools paid \$6 10. The second race, mile and a quarter, was won by Square Dance, six lengths in front of Joseo second, Rebecca Rowett third and Annie G. last. Time, 2:214. French pools paid \$8 90. The third race, Association purse for maiden two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Rosaline, the St. Martin filly second. Murmur third and Imagene hast. Time, 1:21%. Freuch pools paid \$30-80. The fourth race, three quarters of a mile, was won by Fellowplay, Floms second, Pa. Farrell third. Then came Violator, Exeter, Pope Lee, Wapakoneta and Fisherman. Time, 1:21%. French pools paid \$7-60.

THE ATALANTA CLUB REGATTA.

The thirty-fourth annual regatta of the Atalanta Boat Club took place yesterday afternoon on the Harlem River. The races were all one mile straightaway, from a point above High Bridge to the boat-house. M. V. B. Smith, the president of theclub, started the sin gle sculis in the absence of Jasper T. Goodwin, the referse. B. F. Farnes, R. H. Bryon and George M. Young competed. Bryon wen in 6 minutes 84 seconds; Barness came in a good second. He pulled the stroke oar in the crew in the next race, the double-sculis. Two

crews rowed over the course in this contest. Barnes's crew crossed the line in 6 minuted 41's seconds, winning by two lengths. The four-cared shall race was the most closely contested of the regatta. The crew, of which J. A. R. Dumning was the streke, was the favorite at the start. The boat of which J. E. Eustis was the stroke, however, won after a hard pull by half a length. In the race for the six-cared gigs, only two crews entered. No. 2, J. A. R. Dunning, stroke, won by three lengths; time, 6 minutes and 41 seconds. The race for the eight-cared barges was not rowed on account of the low tide.

LONG-DISTANCE WALKING IN ENGLAND. BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 30 .- A six days' pedestrian contest for Sir John Astley's long-distance championship belt was concluded here to-night. Littlewood made 415 miles and 6 laps, doing 414 miles in 70 hours 20 minutes and 5 seconds, thus beating Dobler's record in America of 414 miles in 72 hours. Littlewood takes the belt and £50. Day, of Birmingham, was second, scoring 377 miles, and Corbett, of Aberdeen, third, with 347 miles. Pearce, of America, finished sixth, with a score of 305 miles and 8 laps. The competitors walked twelve hours

GAMES OF THE MANHATTAN CLUB. The fifth annual fall meeting of the Manhattan Athletic Club was held yesterday afternoon at Fifty-sixth-st. and Eighth-ave. The games began at \$ o'clock and closed at half past 6. There was a large attendance and there were many ladies in the stand. The first race was a hundred yards run, nandicap, for which there were twenty-six cutries, divided into six classes. The winners of the trial heats were C. A. J. Queckberner, W. Halpin, A. F. Camscho, G. Walton, M. W. Ford, W. W. Halpin, A. F. Camacho, G. Walton, M. W. Ford, W. T. Sayre, W. Wunder, J. H. Holmes, F. G. Abbott, H. J. Davidson, jr., and W. W. Baxter. The winner of the final heat was A. F. Camacho, time 10¹2 seconds; C. A. J. Queckerner was second. In the two mile bleyele race, there were three competitors: A. F. Camacho, of the Manhattan Athletic Club, W. H. Austin, of the Brooklyn Club, and E. A. Thompson, of Manhattan Athletic Club. E. A. Thompson started from the scratch, giving Camacho 45 seconds and Austin 30 seconds start. The race was won by W. H. Austin in 7 minutes, 1942 seconds, Thompson coming in second, closely following.

seconds start. The race was won by W. H. Austin in 7 minutes, 1949 seconds, Thompson coming in second, closely following.

There were eleven competitors in the 440 vards ran thanked, and the winner was T. J. Marphy, at the Park Athletic Club, who covered the distance in 49 seconds. L. E. Myers, of the Manhattan Athletic Club, came in second. in 49 3-5 seconds. Myers started from the scratch, giving odds to the other ranners of from twenty-five to sixty yards. Murphy was given thirty yards start. Only three contestants appeared for the 220 yards burdle-race, handleap. The winner was J. G. Mason, of the Williams burg Athletic Club, whose time was 29 2-5 seconds. A' Beckert, of the Pastime Athletic Club, coming in second. There were ten entries for the mile and a half walk, nandicap, but only four men continued through to the flaish. The winner was W. H. Meck, of the New-York Athletic Club; time, II minutes, 21-5 seconds. G. D. Baird, of New-York, came in second. Twenty entries, in three classes, were made for the 220 yards run, handleap. L. E. Myers started from the scratch, giving odds of from 9 to 25 yards. The winners in the trial heats were W. Smith, of the Williamsburg Atalente Club, in 22-5-8 seconds; W. C. White, Manhattan Athletic Club, 23-3-8 seconds and J. M. Young, Manhattan Athletic Club, 23-5-8 seconds is, R. Soil obtained second place.

In the 1,320 yards run, H. Fredericks, of the Manhattan Athletic Club, started from the scratch, awing his six competitors from 15 to 75 yards start, and won in 3 minutes, 19 3-5 seconds; R. Soil obtained second place.

In the 1,320 yards run, H. Fredericks, of the Manhattan Athletic Club, who jumped 20 leet, S¹₂ inches. A. Waldron, Manhattan increw were J. T. Jaincart, of the American Athletic Club, who jumped from the scratch, whey was given 12 mehes, wa dron 18, and Rinchart 21. The final contest was a consolitor race, the distance 660 yards, for the bearen men. Myera won this race cassiy in 1 minure, 39 2-3 seconds.

TROTTING RACES AT MORRISANIA. The sixth annual meeting of the National

Association of Horse Breeders began yesterday afternoon with an introductory series of races at the grounds of the Gentlemen's Driving Association, in Morrisania. The attendance was small, and little interest in the co tests was manifested by the spectators.

In the race for three-year-olds, in which the stakes were \$200 eaco, G.K. Sistare's bay filly Thalia was the only en matched against A. Goldsmith's bay stallion Walnut.

The first three heats were won by her in 2:404, 2:37 and 2:35. Her time in the first heat was 37 seconds for the first quarter, I minute 13 seconds for the first half, and 2 minutes 404 seconds for the mile. In the second heat her time was 375 seconds for the first quarter. The judges were H. W. T. Mah, David Bonner and Saepard F. Empp.

RIFLE SHOOTING AT CREEDMOOR. The Qualification and Champion Marksman's

Badge matches were shot at Creedmoor yesterday. At Budge matches were shot at Creedmoor yesterday. At half-past 6 o'clock in the morning a dozen members of the 7-th Regimes marched to the firing points and began shooting. All practice was stopped for the day in the range. In the Q indirection Match at 100 and 300 yards, five shots at each distance, about 100 men competed, the entries numbering 272. The leading scores were as follows:

| Name. | Regt. | J. L. Pince. | 7th | W. J. Underwood, Jr. 7th | H. T. Lackwood | 7th | T. J. Dollan | 12th | G. W. Manson | 7th | J. S. Shophed | 23d

offered as first order, content as a state of the National Rife Association to the marksmen making the best scores. In the table below, the riflemen marked 's being winners at the former competitions, were incligable at the one yesterday:

Name. Rest. 200 yds. 500 yds. Total Prt. H. T. Lockwood's 7th 21 24 45 Prt. W. J. Underwood's 7th 22 22 44 45 Prt. W. J. Underwood's 7th 10 22 22 44 43

Sgt. J. S. Shephend* 254
Pv. C. Le Boutillier 7th
Lt. J. B. Dewson 7th
Pvt. H. V. D. black 7th
Pvt. J. M. Selv yler 7th
Pvt. J. M. Selv yler 7th
Pvt. C. A. Jones 13th

ARRANGING AN ANGLERS' TOURNAMENT. A meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the office of The Forest and Stream, for the purpose of making arrangements for the anglers' tournament, which is to be held on October 19. The following persons were present: Francis Endicott, Fredrick Mather, Professor Alired M. Mayer. Barnet Phillips and George W. Van sielen. Mr. Endicott was elected chair-W. Van Sielen. Mr. Endicott was elected chairman. After a short discussion as to the relative advantages of several places in which to hold the tournament, the upper lake, or Harlem Mere, in Central Park, was chosen. The contests will be casting the fly for salmon or trout and casting the minnow for bass. The "Hmits" of the lake will be decignated by a line of cores, which will stretch away from in front of the contestants, and the judges will measure the east on the water from their boats. The prizes will be manily in money, and will be valuable. A number of business men have signified their intention of offering prizes. Increase Scribner & Son will give a work on the "Game Fishes of the United States," and James Benkard, the president of the South Side Club of Long Island, has offered a cash prize of \$100.

GAISEL BEATEN BY ELLIOTT.

A scull race between William Elliott, exchampton of England, and George Gaisel, of Harlem, for 8500 took place yesterday afternoon, over a threemile course, at Flushing, L. I. The race was won easily hine course, a reasonable to the rounding stake. There he went wide of his course, allowing Elliott to round the stake with a lead of three-minutes, which he considerably increased on the return stretch. Elliott's time was 23 minutes.

OBITUARY.

T. B. GLESSING. Boston, Sept. 30 .- Thomas Balthazar Glesding, scenic artist of the Boston Museum, died at his house this morning, of neuralgia of the heart. He was formerly scenic artist at Booth's Theatre, New-York.

CAPTAIN JAMES C. LUCK. DANVILLE, Va., Sept. 30.-Captain James C. Luck, at one time an officer of the Confederate Army, Editor at different times of The Pittsylvania Tribune and The Danville Daily News, and once Mayor of this c died this morning.